

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,847	—	628	-2	-19	-23	0	2,404	72	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	89	73	1	—	0	5	—	79	8	71
Pentanes Plus	46	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	36	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	73	1	—	0	4	—	43	8	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	51	(s)	—	0	-1	—	0	7	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	19	0	—	0	5	—	31	2	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	12	0	3
Other Liquids	56	—	84	—	22	25	—	152	4	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	52	—	0	4	—	132	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	0	16	—	31	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-31	—	3	—	22	4	—	-11	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	40	2,718	87	—	109	42	—	—	206	2,705
Finished Motor Gasoline	40	1,317	10	—	81	14	—	—	8	1,426
Reformulated	—	950	2	—	2	3	—	—	1	950
Oxygenated	86	52	0	—	13	4	—	—	1	147
Other	-46	315	8	—	66	8	—	—	6	329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	403	56	—	10	6	—	—	10	453
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	403	56	—	10	6	—	—	10	452
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	9	—	19	7	—	—	45	418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	342	5	—	17	9	—	—	6	349
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	4	—	2	-2	—	—	40	69
Residual Fuel Oil	—	165	4	—	0	8	—	—	20	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-16
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	3	23
Waxes	—	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-3
Petroleum Coke	—	156	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	99	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	41
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,031	2,791	799	-2	112	49	0	2,635	290	2,757

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."